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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO	
09/838,749	04/19/2001	Arthur Miles Gilbert	END9-2000-0116US1	9339	
7	590 10/21/2004		EXAM	INER	
John R. Pivnichny			KLIMACH, PAULA W		
IBM Corporation	on, N50/ 040/4				
1701 North Str	eet	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
Endicott, NY	13760	2135			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.



	Application	ı No.	Applicant(s)					
	09/838,749		GILBERT ET AL.	9/				
Office Action Summary	Examiner		Art Unit					
•	Paula W Kli	mach	2135					
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap			1	ess				
Period for Reply	•		•					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a rep If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no even ply within the statute d will apply and will te, cause the applic	t, however, may a reply be tin ory minimum of thirty (30) day expire SIX (6) MONTHS from ation to become ABANDONE	nely filed  s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this commod (35 U.S.C. § 133).	nunication.				
Status								
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 A	Anril 2001							
· ·	is action is no	n-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowed								
Disposition of Claims	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, -, -						
·	_							
<ul> <li>4) Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application.</li> <li>4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.</li> </ul>								
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.	awii iioiii con	aderation.						
6) Claim(s) <u>1-16</u> is/are rejected.								
	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
·								
Application Papers								
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examin	ner.							
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.								
Applicant may not request that any objection to the		•						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	ction is required	d if the drawing(s) is ob	jected to. See 37 CFR	. 1.121(d).				
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	Examiner. Not	e the attached Office	Action or form PTO	<b>-152</b> .				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		-						
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:	· · ·		)-(d) or (f).					
1. Certified copies of the priority documer			: N-					
<ul><li>2. Certified copies of the priority documer</li><li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority</li></ul>				tage				
application from the International Burea	-		ed III tilis National St	age				
* See the attached detailed Office action for a lis	•		ed.					
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Attachment(s)								
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		4) Interview Summary						
<ul> <li>2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08</li> </ul>	8)	Paper No(s)/Mail D  Notice of Informal F	ate Patent Application (PTO-1	52)				
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>04/19/2001</u> .	~,	6)  Other:		,				

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

Claim 1-7 and 10-16 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bowman-Amuah (6,405,364 B1).

In reference to claim 7, Bowman-Amuah discloses a system and method for building systems in a development architecture framework wherein security is integrated into the solution (abstract and fig. 2), the steps of the method comprising: identifying the security threats to the solution (column 18 lines 30-36); determining the security properties of the overall solution (column 49 line 66 to column 50 lines 53), Bowman-Amuah lists the properties provided by the components of the overall security solution; assigning selected security properties for the overall solution to components of the solution (column 124 lines 33-35), since the system requires security through out the system and therefore security properties need to be embedded in components of the solution; enumerating security requirements for infrastructure, components and operations (column 50 line 54 to column 51 lines 14); developing integrity requirements (column 18 lines 32-36).

Although Bowman-Amuah does not disclose creating a functional technology diagram, Bowman-Amuah does disclose documenting the process (column 17 lines 64-67), which performs the function of the functional technology diagram.

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to use the functional technology diagrams. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because functional requirement diagrams capture the intended

behavior of the system as shown in the documentation of the process that indicates the intended behavior; information that can later be used for testing.

In reference to claim 1, Bowman-Amuah discloses a system and method for building systems in a development architecture framework wherein security is integrated into the solution (abstract and fig. 2). The system for analyzing a solution including a plurality of components comprising: a first system, which identifies the security threats for the solution (column 18 lines 30-36); a second system, which identifies the security properties of the overall solution based on a set of security functions attributable to defined security subsystems (column49 line 66 to column 50 line 53); a third system which is coupled to the second system and which allocates security properties to the components of the solution based upon the selected functions which are derived from the nature and number of the security subsystems within the solution (column 51 lines 1-25); a fourth system which is coupled to the third system for allocating the security properties to the components of the solution and which identifies functional requirements for the components, in terms of the Common Criteria, in order to comply with the security properties of the component allocated by the third system (column 124 lines 33-35);

Bowman-Amuah does not expressly disclose the system documenting the requirements for the security component, however Bowman-Amuah does discloses documentation of the process (column 17 lines 64-67), wherein the process satisfies the requirements the requirements and the process are related matter.

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to document the requirements for the security component. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because information that can later be used for

testing wherein tests would be tailored to verify that the documented requirements have been satisfied.

In reference to claim 2, wherein the second system, which identifies security properties of the overall solution, includes a component that uses standard security subsystems for identifying security properties (column 49 line 66 to column 50 lines 53).

In reference to claim 3 wherein the standard criteria for identifying security properties includes a system which maps functions of standard security subsystems to an ISO standard 15408 also known as Common Criteria.

Although Bowman-Amuah discloses the use of standards, Bowman-Amuah does not expressly disclose the use of industrial standards.

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to use industrial standards. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because it would make the device compatible with other devices in the industry.

In reference to claim 4, wherein the system further includes a system that documents the solution and the security assumptions using a solution design security methodology (column 2 lines 30-43).

In reference to claims 5 and 11-12, wherein the system further includes a system that provides integrity requirements using a standard set of criteria (column 18 lines 56-63).

In reference to claim 6 wherein the standard set of criteria are in accordance with ISO 15408.

Although Bowman-Amuah discloses the use of standards, Bowman-Amuah does not expressly disclose the use of industrial standards.

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to use industrial standards. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because it would make the device compatible with other devices in the industry.

In reference to claim 10, wherein the method further includes the step of documenting the solution environment and security assumptions and using the environment and security assumptions in developing the security properties of the overall solution (column 17 lines 64-67).

In reference to claim 13 wherein the step of determining the security properties of the overall solution includes the step of using the Common Criteria of ISO Standard 15408.

Although Bowman-Amuah discloses the use of standards, Bowman-Amuah does not expressly disclose the use of industrial standards.

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to use industrial standards. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because it would make the device compatible with other devices in the industry.

In reference to claims 14-15 wherein the step of using industry standard security criteria includes the step of using Common Criteria, which conforms to ISO Standard 15408.

Although Bowman-Amuah discloses the use of standards, Bowman-Amuah does not expressly disclose the use of industrial standards.

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to use industrial standards. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because it would make the device compatible with other devices in the industry.

In reference to claim 16, wherein the step of enumerating security requirements for infrastructure components and operations includes the step of identifying, enumerating and describing a number of standard security subsystems that in total represent the security function of the solution (column 49 line 66 to column 50 lines 53).

Claims 8-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bowman-Amuah as applied to claim 7 above, and further in view of Leighton et al (5,519,778).

In reference to claim 8, Bowman-Amuah does not disclose ranking the security threats to the solution and considering the biggest threats to the security.

Leighton discloses categorizing (ranking) the security levels and therefore threats (column 6 lines 36-45).

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to categorize the security levels as in Leighton in the system of Bowman-Amuah. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because increasing security can reduce the performance of the system therefore by using less security for threats that are considered lower security increases in performance can be achieved.

In reference to claim 9, Bowman-Amuah does not disclose the step of ranking the security threats to the solution includes the step of doing less for security threats not considered substantial threats to the solution.

Leighton discloses a hierarchy of security protection and therefore grading security needs (column 6 lines 37-67)

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to categorize the security levels as in Leighton in the system of Bowman-Amuah. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because increasing security can reduce the performance of the system therefore by using less security for threats that are considered lower security increases in performance can be achieved.

## Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Paula W Klimach whose telephone number is (703) 305-8421. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon to Thr 9:30 a.m to 5:30 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kim Vu can be reached on (703) 305-4393. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

The 2100 Tech center will move to Carlyle in October 2004. The new telephone number for the receptionist is (571) 272-2100. The examiner's new telephone number will be (571) 272-3854.

**PWK** 

Thursday, October 14, 2004